

Alcanar—Electric Spark.

The True Policy for the Democrats.

Reducing Taxes.

acted upon the free list, while the duties in some cases shall be cut down 10 per cent., and in others 50 per cent., there will be a defeating remedy from the alleged victims of an alleged discrimination, and such an amount of wire-pulling agitation and obstruction that it is safe to prophesy that the surplus of the next fiscal year will never be wiped out at all by the present Congress, if it is to be done by a manipulation of the tariff alone.

The plan suggested by Mr. FOLEY is the same objection. For, although the duties would be cut down, the internal revenue taxes upon all the principal objects except spirits, tobacco, and fermented liquors, yet the aggregate diminution of receipts reached in the last fiscal year only some \$13,000,000. The three objects upon which he would continue the present law, and paid upward of \$133,000,000 out of \$146,000,000 collected under the revenue laws during the last fiscal year. Mr. FOLEY would still leave, therefore, an excess of \$24,000,000 to be eliminated by changes in the tariff; and he would find the process of distributing such a reduction over the whole list of articles now subject to customs duties scarcely less difficult than if the whole surplus of \$75,000,000 had to be got rid of in this way. The attempt would unquestionably provoke a vast amount of exasperation and jealousy in business circles, and would prob-

Since every step thus far known to have been taken by Lord DUFFERIN has impaired the independence of the Khedive, we cannot help inferring that it is the settled purpose of the British Ministry to reduce Egypt to a state of vassalage, which shall only differ in name from annexation. It is certain that they do not mean to strip Prince TEWKIK of all prestige and power in order to leave him at the mercy of his suzerain, the Sultan. But how, may be asked, will it be possible to prevent confusion and collision between the *de jure* suzerainty of ABDUL HAMID and the *de facto* suzerainty of Great Britain? There are at least two ways in which this might be done, provided the GLADSTONE Cabinet were willing to expend the money needed to make either of them practicable at Stamboul. The first suggestion is to give the Prince the Sultan might resign the rights of Prince TEWKIK, and accept Great Britain as his sole suzerain-in-chief for Egypt, as he has already accepted her in the case of Cyprus. Great Britain would then be chargeable with the yearly tribute exacted from Egypt, just as she is bound to pay an annual sum of money for Cyprus; but nothing would prevent her from reestablishing the present Khedive as a figurehead Governor in Egypt by a process of sublimation. But the simpler course would be to buy out the suzerain rights of the Sultan.

After his appointment to the Navy Department, Mr. CHANDLER made a speech in Boston, wherein he declared that his sole ambition was to build one cruiser to show the world what we could do, and to prove that the art of shipbuilding was not extinct in America. By manipulation in Congress he managed to procure authority for building two cruisers, one of 6,000 and one of 4,000 tons. And now, before the plans of these two ships are approved, Mr. CHANDLER

supply the demand for five or seven years, and that if the postponement of the tax is not granted manufacturing will have to stop, whereby an immense loss would be entailed. The proposal is likely to develop strength, apart from what is in the whiskey.

Arthur is stronger in Congress to-day than he was at the late adjournment, and for reasons which please the good men and displease the bad men of both parties.

"Arthur," said a retired statesman, "and the election returns, and probable state of the treasury."

There is No Such Island.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Will you kindly inform one of your regular readers, whether there is an island called Palmiste? In Walter Besant and James Rice's novel, "So They Were Married," it is spoken of as being in the Indian Ocean. In their book called "Ready Money Morrhog," one is led to think, among the islands of the West Indies. I have looked

There's a fellow, solid and sincere,
A German voter, whose reliance is
Upon the plea that schooners of his beer
Must rajik with surgical appliances.

So many men have each a separate view,
Such varying wisdom is exhibited,
That some folks say this rule alone will do.

is the fact, but if the case were otherwise, and the dy-
named were used in the brewing of better beer, no pub-
lic injury, but rather benefit, would result to the
drinking public. Quassia is one of the most effec-
tive vegetable bitters known to pharmacists. The ex-
tract is said of chertonia and rancipities. So that even if
hop crop were deficient, it is certain that the pub-
lic health would be improved by the use of quassia.